

## VERDUN AGAIN STORM CENTER OF BIG BATTLE

Fighting Rages In Vicinity of Fleury and Thiaumont—French and Germans Alternately Advancing With Gauls Winning

### TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHTS MET BY FIERCE RALLIES

After Conflict Ends Republicans Find Themselves In Possession of All Disputed Ground. While the British Hold In Somme

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, August 5.—Verdun, the long besieged, has once again become the center of a raging storm of battle-fire at the Western front of the squirming war line. Yesterday, with renewed activity in the regions of Fleury and Thiaumont, to the north of the beleaguered town, French troops took the offensive in front of Verdun, driving the enemy from the trenches of the first line in places and hurling back the counterattacks of the desperately struggling Germans as quickly as they were attempted. Sections of trench, regained by the Teutons, were again cleaned of the enemy.

#### Teutons Lose Recaptured Ground

Early in the day the Teutons regained a part of the losses at Fleury, the situation becoming exactly what it had been prior to the French attacks, but this situation was not allowed to endure for long, for the men of France gathered for an attack in considerable force and made for the trenches around the little town, coming upon the defenders from diametrically opposite directions, from the north-west and the south-east simultaneously.

There was no resisting the onslaught of the French. They captured the trenches, sweeping on the defenders from both sides and using the bayonet freely.

Unwounded Germans Captured  
That the Teutons realized that the advantage was with their opponents and practically ceased the struggle at the psychological moment is evidenced by the fact that four hundred unwounded Germans were taken.

Driving counterattacks by the Germans preceded the final success of the French, and they made heroic efforts to maintain what at first appeared an advantage, pouring their infantry at the Frenchmen but without avail. Each wave was broken by the bayonet, and it is to the work with the bayonet that there may be credited the chief reason for the regaining of the most of Fleury.

For the acquisition of the balance of the town, and the trenches beyond the present French position, in the village, the fiercest fighting continues, the Germans making brave and stubborn resistance. The French are in possession of the northern section and a good part of the southern division.

French Now Hold Thiaumont  
Northwest of Fleury the French now hold Thiaumont. They occupied Thiaumont yesterday morning but were not long in possession, the German bombardment compelling them to withdraw for a time. But they went back and are now masters of the position. They are hanging onto the hard-gained works in the face of the most energetic attacks. The French lines are advancing slowly but surely.

In the Somme sector the Germans are keeping up a persistent bombardment but there are no reported changes in infantry positions.

From the British lines, while there are reports of the tremendous artillery activity, there comes no notification of any alteration in the movements of troops. It appears that the British and French are standing firm.

### CHIEF OF NAVIGATION OF NAVY HAS RESIGNED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President has accepted the resignation of Captain Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation. He has been assigned to the battleship Texas. Commander Palmer succeeds him in the navigation bureau.

### TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED IN CLOUDBURST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
MIDDLESBORO, Tennessee, August 5.—A revised list of the victims of the cloudburst that broke over Blair's Creek, Northern Tennessee, yesterday estimates twenty-eight were drowned and ten are missing. Two families of ten persons each are feared lost, their houses being destroyed.

### YOKOHAMA INVAPED BY ASIATIC CHOLERA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
YOKOHAMA, August 5.—Thirty-two cases of Asiatic cholera have appeared here. Tokyo and other cities have declared quarantine against this city.

### JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)  
YOKO, August 5.—The steamship Kohira Maru, chartered by the French government, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. The captain was taken prisoner. Forty members of the crew have been landed at Alexandria.

## KING REASSURES HIS ALLIES WAR CANNOT BE LOST

Sends Telegrams On Second Anniversary of Beginning of Conflict To Czar and Poincaré

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 5.—Marking the conclusion of the second year of the great war between his government and its Allies against the Teutonic powers, King George has caused to be sent to the head of each nation now joined with Great Britain in the struggle, a telegram significant of the faithful anniversary, believing that this is a time when the countries involved in opposition to a common foe should be assured of the mutual support and should each manifest renewed determination to continue the struggle until the object of the Allies is achieved.

To the Czar and the president of France, his Majesty despatched the following message:  
"On the second anniversary of the beginning of the war we are now waging against a common enemy, I earnestly desire to convey to you the assurance that it is our most steadfast resolution to prosecute this cause until our united efforts, which we have attained the objects for which we are allied."

To the King of the Belgians the King forwarded this communication of encouragement:  
"I am confident that the sustained efforts of the Allies will result in the liberation of Belgium from the oppression of the aggressors; that their ultimate triumph will restore to your country its national and economic independence. We are confident that we will succeed."

## RUSSIA WILL SELL RAILROAD TO JAPAN

Japan Will Secure Important Concessions In Southern Manchuria

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 5.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd states that following the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese convention, a separate agreement is to be reached between the two powers by which the Czar's government sells to Japan the entire southern half of the Harbin-Changchun railway.

In addition to the acquisition of this great artery of trade and influence, the Mikado's diplomats secure Russian recognition of Japan's absolute right on the Subguri river between Kirin, in the center of the province of Manchuria with Korea and the province of Shing king on the south, and Petina, thus bringing to final settlement an important and troublesome question that has been the subject of internal and argument since the signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth.

## ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PLANS BROAD BOYCOTT

All Nationals Forbidden To Trade With Teutonic Subjects

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROME, August 5.—According to a statement published this morning, the government is about to forbid business transactions of whatsoever nature on the part of nationals with enemies of Italy.

It is expected that a decree will issue today, calling upon all citizens of the country and all Italians abroad to refrain from trade or any intercourse of a business nature with firms, persons or any representative of the Central Powers.

Such, at least, is understood to be the intent of the proposed decree though no action or motions are mentioned by name.

## TEUTONIC AIR FLEET ATTACKS LEMNOS BASE

Guns of British Warships Drive Off Enemy Aeroplanes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ATHENS, August 5.—Teutonic air forces last night were discovered flying over the island of Lemnos, attempting to destroy the aerodrome of the Allies. Two aeroplanes dropped bombs on the aerodrome headquarters but were chased away by the fire of the British ships.

Concentration regiments in the little city of 10,000 which bears the same name as the island and it was thought at first that the enemy was in greater force than developed to be the fact. The searchlights of the warships picked out the Teuton flyers almost as soon as they started landing and the anti-aircraft guns of the British men of war made it too hot for the adversary aircraft. The aerodrome escaped with minor damage.

## OFFICE IN DETROIT LOOTED BY BANDITS

Belief That Moving Picture Scenario Was Being Enacted Helps Robbers To \$37,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
DETROIT, August 5.—The belief that a moving picture scenario was being enacted, delayed action on the part of the guards in a bold and successful holdup of the paychecks of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in this city yesterday.

Five robbers brazenly entered the offices of the company and, denning guns, ordered the pay clerks to throw up their hands. Securing \$37,000 in coin and currency, the bandits rushed to a waiting automobile and sped away. Under the impression, at first, that all this was being done for the purpose of a moving picture play, the guards remained idle and interested. Some of the employees, however, immediately gave chase, the guards joining them when they realized that robbery was being committed.

Motorcycle policemen joined in the bandit-hunt and engaged in a spirited duel with the escaping robbers. One clerk and one of the guards were wounded by the fire of the holdup men. The bandits made good their escape.

## ATLANTIC COMPANY SECURES MINNESOTA

Greatest Cargo-Carrier In World Purchased By United States Steamship Concern

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The United States Steamship Company, of which Charles W. Morse is president, has purchased the Hill liner Minnesota, a dispatch from New London, Connecticut, reports to the Minnesota, being made at this port, are nearly complete.

Despatches from San Francisco two weeks ago reported the sale of the Minnesota to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Their truth was denied in Tokyo.

The Minnesota is the largest vessel on the Pacific and is considered generally as being the greatest cargo-carrier in the world. She is a sister of the Dakota, lost in the Indian Sea, where she also went ashore last year. The purchase price the T. K. K. was reported to have paid was \$2,000,000, and this figure probably is less than the actual sale price. There is no question but that the T. K. K. wished to buy her. Probably the Hill interests asked more than the T. K. K. would pay.

This huge vessel was built at New London, Connecticut, in 1904. She is 267.8 tons gross, 13,323 net, 622 feet long, 73.5 beam and 19 deep. She is twin-screw and schooner rigged. Engines are two three-cylinder triple expansion. When she sailed from Seattle last year she had 22,000 tons of cargo in her holds, the greatest ever load. Pilkin with boilers forced her return to San Francisco and she has been there since, being fitted with new boilers.

Charles W. Morse's latest venture is the steamship company, which has not been taken very seriously in maritime circles generally. Morse is the man who served a prison sentence for his doings in connection with the New York ice trust.

Purchase by Morse probably means that the Pacific has lost the last great American vessel. The Minnesota and the Pacific Mail ship, Manchuria and Mongolia were the largest vessels in the Pacific.

## MEXICANS FIRE UPON SIGNAL CORPS SQUAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN ANTONIO, August 5.—Four members of the Signal Corps, stationed at the present here, were last night fired upon while at a little distance from their quarters. The attack evidently was made by a small force, for no attempt was made to follow up the surprise. Twenty men of the Fourth Texas Infantry are making a search for the raiders.

## AMERICAN SOLDIER WOUNDED BY SNIPER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NOGALES, August 5.—Private Hox and Company G, Twelfth United States Infantry, while on sentry duty at the American end of the international bridge over the Rio Grande, last night, received a bullet in the leg, having been fired upon by snipers on the Mexican side of the river.

## PEOPLE OF BRUSSELS REFUSE TO PAY FINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 5.—The people of Brussels have refused to pay the fine of five million marks imposed by the Germans upon the city as punishment for the anti-Teutonic demonstration made by the Belgians of the city on July 21. A serious crisis is expected.

## THOUSANDS ARE ENROLLED FOR BIG TRAINING CRUISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—More than two thousand civilians have enrolled for the Atlantic training cruise. Nine battleships have been assigned to the expedition.

## PRESIDENT WILSON TO NAME ARBITERS

Latest Note of Carranza Is Acceptable In Main To American Government

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—President Wilson will, within a day or two, according to the present indications, appoint three commissioners to meet a commission appointed by General Carranza. The latter's latest note, in reply to the suggestion of Acting Secretary of State Polk, relative to the scope of the commission, is believed to be satisfactory, though Polk refuses to discuss it until he has had further time for its study.

It is said that the personnel of the American commission has been settled on. General Goethals, it is definitely stated, will not be one of the members, on account of his military connections. Carranza's note of reply suggests a broader scope for the work of the joint commission, but does not welcome the discussion of matters other than those pertaining to the military situation. However, it has been intimated that his present attitude will be found satisfactory to the United States government.

## BRITISH NAVAL AIRSHIPS RAID BASES OF GERMANS

Ammunition Stores Are Destroyed In Neighborhood of Ghent

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 5.—A fleet of naval aeroplanes has returned, with one exception, to its base after a highly successful raid on a number of German aerodromes and ammunition stores in towns in the neighborhood of Ghent.

The raid was made Wednesday night and hundreds of bombs were dropped on the ammunition stores and airship hangars of the enemy.

One aeroplane is missing, but whether struck by the German airguns or wrecked at sea, on the return, is not yet known.

## CANADIANS ARE PAYING TREMENDOUSLY FOR WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
OTTAWA, August 5.—The expenditures for maintaining Canada's "big" in the great war are estimated to reach the sum of \$1,000,000 a day. Of this amount it is figured that \$700,000 is spent within the Dominion.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH NEW BANKS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)  
TOKIO, August 5.—The financial investigation society, established at the suggestion of the imperial government, has decided to launch what will be known as the Japan-China bank, also the Mongolian Manchurian bank. Capitalists of Japan are eager to invest.

## PRESIDENT IS PREPARING HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President is spending the week-end at the Mayflower on the Potomac preparing his speech of acceptance of the presidential nomination by the Democratic convention. He will return to the White House on Monday.

## MASTER OF MERCHANTMAN SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BALTIMORE, August 4.—David Thompson, master of the British steam ship Strathmore, which carries a 6-pounder on her after deck, declares he sank a Teuton submarine in a fight with the diver in the Mediterranean. The steamer's plates were dented and her superstructure demolished.

## DANISH WEST INDIES SALE IS NOW TREATY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 4.—Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today that the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been signed in New York by Secretary of State Lansing and by Minister Bruun for Denmark. The document now goes to the senators of the two countries for ratification.

## ARMY APPROPRIATIONS ARE SLIGHTLY REDUCED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 4.—The house and senate conference committee on the army appropriation bill has tentatively agreed to some reductions in the appropriations made by the measure as it passed the senate, but it is stated that the reductions are not radical.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less discomfort, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Heaton, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## ECONOMISTS PLAN 'WAR AFTER WAR'

Schemes Discussed For Grouping Nations Into Permanent Hostile Alliances

Complications Are Many However, and Dream of Trade Feud Suffers Brief Career

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The newest and most remarkable development in European politics is the policy seriously proposed by extremists in both camps that the two groups of warring powers be consolidated into permanent and hostile commercial alliances. The realization of such visions must vitally affect the interests of all neutral trading nations, and of none more than the United States.

So many complications in the pathway of this "war after war" are discovered by business men and economic writers that the dream of a lasting blood feud of trade may seem a brief and unimaged career. But statesmen in both European groups are discussing how each may use treaties and tariffs, after the yet distant peace conference, to get the upper hand in commerce, when the soldiers have beaten their swords into plowshares and yardsticks.

Export duties, import duties, preferential tariffs, and "most favored nation" clauses, are being woven into new combinations, on paper, and these torn to pieces and arranged in newer patterns as the probable defects of each scheme become exposed. Incidentally the British system of free trade, because of which, or in spite of which, as the case may be, Great Britain has become the richest of European nations, and able to finance much more than her share of the great war, is being handled irreverently even in the house of its strongest friends. That agitation, also, contains possibilities which must be interesting to neutral states.

Permanent Trade Scheme  
Great enthusiasm is displayed by British protectionists over the results of the economic conference of the Entente Powers—held in Paris. The conference was projected first, according to general understanding for the purpose of devising plans to strengthen the blockade against the Central Powers. Afterward its programme was expanded to include a practical reply to the German movement for a Zollverein of Middle Europe. The platform issued to the public laid down the principles of a programme for a commercial alliance of the allies, for the period of reconstruction following the war, and also for a permanent preferential trade scheme.

This campaign for what the Westminster Gazette terms a "mutual boycott" by the two families of European nations first came before the public when the German minister of finance, with certain colleagues, visited the Austrian capital, according to reports, to branch the subject of a commercial union. The conception of the "Mitteleuropa" bond was launched in a book of that title by Professor Naumann, which has attained remarkably wide circulation throughout Germany, and also Austria. It proposes a Zollverein of all the states of the central group, gathered into a self-sustaining commercial empire, stretching from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf. The professor demonstrates that such a combination might be nearly self-supporting in the matter of the supply of foodstuffs and raw materials for manufacturing, and be enriched by the trade among its own members in these combinations as well as in manufactures.

Diplomatic Complications  
The importance of these combinations to distant neutral nations like the United States is a topic of argument. Their erection would depend upon free trade or preferential tariffs between their members. That need not abolish the most favored nation clause in existing treaties. For small neutral nations of Europe he difficulty of remaining outside one or the other of the great groups would be created. The Scandinavian countries, Holland, Spain and Switzerland, would be under the pressure of varying geographical forces, and perhaps of such trading regulations as are being exercised by the belligerent powers to prevent the smaller nations from helping enemies.

Statesmanship and diplomacy could hardly be confronted with more complicated than these proposed trade unions present. From the standpoint of geography the Middle Europe combination appears more logical and workable than one consisting of Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Japan and the great British colonies and the dependencies of Australia, Canada and India. Beside the geographical handicaps, which for the Entente nations would mean diverting much of their commerce from the natural channels, there is the problem of reconciling their divergent social system. Great Britain is a free trade country; most of her allies are strongly protectionist, while the British self-governing dominions of Canada and Australia exercise the right of maintaining protective tariffs against the mother country. Free trade among all its members seems a necessary condition of a commercial partnership in which the principle of the open door. On the other hand, the open door of free trade necessarily must be closed against the members of the opposition house.

Financial Problems  
The status of monetary exchange after the war presents another possible embarrassment. The well known writer Dr. Dillon offers an interesting prediction. "The financial plight of Germany and Austria," he says, "will be such that the international exchange in Berlin or Vienna will approach more nearly to that of Petrograd than to that of London."

## RAILROAD STRIKE BEGINS IN GOTHAM

Surface Carmen Inaugurate Walkout Which May Be Joined By 450,000 Employees

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, August 5.—The railroad labor situation has reached a crisis, and the initial move that may start 450,000 railroad employees throughout the country on a general strike was taken in this city, yesterday, when 1800 employees of the surface car systems unanimously voted to strike at once for an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Other divisions of the carmen are expected to cast a similar vote. While thus far there has been no demonstration of violence, it is feared that disturbances are likely to occur. Power houses and car barns are under heavy guard and the police are preparing for any possible trouble.

## PRESIDENT MAY MEDIATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—President Wilson and Commissioner William Chambers of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, conferred at the White House yesterday in regard to the threatened railroad strike. The President may urge the railroad men and their employees to harmonize differences. He still hopes the strike may be averted. The senate committee on commerce tabled the resolution of Senator Newlands for an investigation of the railroad situation, the committee believing that mediation would be possible.

That of London. One of the direct consequences of this inequality between ourselves and our allies will be that Russia's commercial custom will be irresistibly drawn to Germany and Austria, and away from Great Britain. For Russia's industrial and commercial requirements could then be much more largely supplied by the two first-named countries, because the purchases cheaply supplied by the two first-named countries in the Central Empires than in Britain and France. Machinery, for instance, which would cost (10,000 pounds) in Manchester, would be obtainable in Stuttgart or Chemnitz for about (8,500 pounds) worth of raw materials.

American merchants having ambitions for Russian business after the war may find Dr. Dillon's prophecy useful.

The chief point of contention which has arisen in the discussion of the Middle Europe bond has been the sensitiveness of Austria-Hungary, and particularly the Hungarian faction, regarding possible domination by Germany over the economic life of her sister empire. The Vice-President of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Herr Sylvester, has represented the other side of the picture. He said:

Body Blow To Free Trade  
"Experience has brought home to us the fact that military and economic problems are so intimately related to each other that they can be solved only together. And as on the military front there can be no guiding idea for defense and attack, if success is to be achieved, and as tactics, organization and munitions for the campaign have to be prepared in peace time, it behooves the two empires to be similarly organizing in the economic domain during the progress of the war. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, that the service of communications, the financial affairs, social legislation, and our relations with foreign countries should be settled before the war begins."

Free trade allegiance in Britain is by no means dead, although the war has dealt a body blow. The Manchester Guardian, the Westminster Gazette, and the Economist, all influential journals, remain loyal. The Spectator once the citadel of extreme free trade has undergone some revision of details of its creed. The editor, Mr. St. Leger Strachey, now concedes—with most free traders of this transition period—that a nation must preserve those industries necessary to its existence in fetal desperation are necessary to sustain their breath during the normal time of year, even if measures of artificiality. There is much discussion of "key" industries, a term which has become a sort of watchword in the new economic debate.

Advantage To Neutrals  
The Economist, discussing the agitation for transferring the hostilities of the battlefield to the factories, presents figures to prove that Germany has been Britain's best customer in Europe for some years past. The Westminster Gazette follows the same line, saying: "We do not realize that the two processes are identical; we think of Germany trying in vain to send her goods here and being refused, and of Great Britain proudly refusing to send her goods to Germany, though begged to do so. We cannot prevent German goods from coming to this country without also preventing British goods from going to Germany, and we cannot inflict a blow on the German trader who trades with us, without also inflicting a blow on the English trader who trades with Germany."

And the Westminster indicates omens of good cheer for Americans in a prospect which might at first glance seem a dark one. "In the meantime a few neutrals such as the United States," it says, "which were powerful enough to remain independent, would have the advantage of trading with both camps, and might easily run ahead of the nations in either camp."

Altogether the construction of a European commercial bond appears to give its engineers difficulties beside which the application of the old American reciprocity policy of James G. Blaine was mere child's play.

## SLAYS BADLY BEATEN NEAR Kovel: THEIR LINES BREAK

While Sweeping Forward Against Key To Lemberg, Russians Meet With Big Force of Teutons and Tilted Battle Follows

## LEGIONS OF MUSCOVITES HURLED BACK EVERYWHERE

Austrians Regain All Ground Lost Within Last Few Days. But Troops of Czar Are Reforming For Another Terrific Advance

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, August 5.—Nineteen miles from Kovel, the present Russian objective, violence is piled on violence in the bloodiest engagement since the Slavs started to come back to retake any vast territory from which Teuton preparedness and persistence had ousted them.

Smashing on with what seemed irresistible blows, until they had taken an appreciable area in the vicinity of Rudka and Myrskaniska, when it seemed that the next great thrust would carry them into the much-coveted Kovel, the Russians were doomed to meet a setback at the hands of troops fired with a titanic determination to call a halt.

## Slav Troops Hurled Back

Huge masses of men opposed each other at Rudka, and attack after attack was launched by the Teutons until the Slav troops began to waver and fall back. Again and again they were rallied, for with Kovel so near each side was filled with a grim determination, the one to get a victory, though the other no matter what the price might be, to keep the other out.

The more immediate desperation of the defender has prevailed and the Russians in force have been compelled to evacuate both Rudka and Myrskaniska, beaten back out of the territory they had so to get a victory, though the cost to the Austrian victors in this engagement is declared to have been even greater than the casualties of the attacking Slavs.

## Reverse Not A Rout

While it has proved one of the most sanguinary sustained clinches of the war on the Eastern front, and while the Russians have withdrawn from Rudka and Myrskaniska and left these districts entirely in the hands of the Teutonic forces, it is reported that the Russians fought their withdrawal with deliberation and acumen, effecting a retreat that was by no means a rout, and that they are reforming and are being strengthened with great numbers of reserves and will very soon come again to the advance.

The Teutons are determined that the Slavs shall not reach Kovel, the key to Lemberg, to the south.

## Teutons Regain All Ground

Hence the fierceness of the defense of the line in this section, even at the sacrifice of thousands upon thousands of men. The Teutons have regained all of the ground they had recently lost in the Rudka vicinity and claim to have made gains also in the Carpathians, near Koplas, where the Russians are hurrying to dispute their further advance.

Some other points of the Eastern front the Russians continue to advance, taking prisoners as they drive back the enemy. General Sakharoff is reported to have captured 1500 prisoners in his progress south of Brody, north-east of Lemberg.

## TWO ITALIAN RAIDERS ARE GIVEN UP AS LOST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROME, August 4.—Two Italian submarines which left for enemy coast have failed to return and hope of their safety has been abandoned.

## Give Those Worn Nerves A Rest

Housewives who are often "all unstrung" are apt to think it due entirely to family cares.

But nervous troubles often come from kidney weakness, and then the best help for it is to help the kidneys.

When the kidneys are slowed up from a cold, or some unseen cause, their work of filtering the blood is hindered. Poisonous uric acid, which the kidneys should throw off, clogs the blood, and the nerves are constantly irritated. (Try) adding Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to your diet. They are good for backache, too, and for bladder troubles, and are harmless.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), and will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or H. H. Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.